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trating human flesh; pierced bodies, exuding hogsheads of blood, maimed limbs, broken bones, glazing eyes, slow dying from exposure or starvation, inflammatory rheumatism from watery trenches, skulls smashed, brains oozing out, abdomens ripped open and bowels protruding, and so on ad infinitum, producing the most excruciating pains, and it is the healthy and strong who suffer most.

10. If we must choose between war and peace, the lesser evil is peace, but if we make a mistake, it is better

to err on the side of peace, for—
11. War is not only a physical hell, but a mental hell. It is fear of battle, the dreaded bayonet charge, and death, blasted hopes of the wounded, involving great mental torture and a future burden to army, family, and country; terrible disappointments, anxieties, and sadness of mothers and sisters at home. All these physical and mental horrors, not to mention atrocities, demonstrate war to be literally hell.

ARTHUR MACDONALD.

DETROIT, MICH., February 1, 1917.

SIR: I consider that the activities of the American Peace Society are distinctly detrimental for the safety, welfare, and prosperity of America. It is so absurdly ridiculous, from my point of view, to talk about peace, the league to enforce peace, when we in no degree, even moral or otherwise, offer our support to the league of nations and carry out the obligations of this country in the Hague conventions, and restore the integrity of the Belgiums.

I cannot contribute to the American Peace Society, and I regret exceedingly what I regard as its pernicious activities.

Yours truly,

HENRY B. JOY.

Rosemont, Pa., February 5, 1917.

SIR: I have now the pleasure to enclose my check for \$25 in furtherance of the work of the American Peace Society.

Also, to acknowledge receipt of the volume, "Peace Through Justice," which I appreciate highly, and from which I anticipate gaining strength in prosecuting my work in the cause at this momentous period in the world's history.

Permit me also to express my great appreciation of your labor in the editorship of the Advocate of Peace. I have valued it for many years, but it was never so strong, never so much of an inspiration to the peaceworker, as now.

Very respectfully,

JOHN B. GARRETT.

The Christian Science Monitor notes the following:

"A farmer named Thomas Gillaspie, of Collinsville, Ill., was hit by a locomotive a few days ago, and only slightly inconvenienced. It was found that, at the time, he was wearing five waistcoats, two pairs of trousers, and three suits of underclothes. His is said to represent the most striking case of individual preparedness that has thus far come to light. In fact, he was so well prepared that he could not move out of the way of the locomotive quickly enough to avoid collision."

BETWEEN FRIENDS

ASSISTANT EDITORS TO THE FORE—NEWS FROM THE FRONT

General Slaughter of Jingo Ideas and Militaristic Propaganda-A Devastating Carnage

In response to our appeal last month for a journalistic army of assistant editors, armed with automatic pens and rapid-fire typewriters and furnished with extra rounds of peace ideas, a notable display has been made. The army is in the field and is already entrenched. The position of the enemy has been assailed by a strong frontal attack and a raking enfilade. A dangerous gas attack by the enemy at the time of the severing of diplomatic relations with Germany was warmly met and successfully repulsed, and all further efforts on the part of the militarists to gain ground in the territory of American public opinion have so far been nullified. With this issue we are bringing the heavy artillery of the Advo-CATE OF PEACE to bear upon the hostile trenches, constituting a curtain of fire with which we intend to prepare the way for further assaults by you—the infantry.

The nine thousand assistant editors for which we advertised may not all be enlisted as yet, but if reports received at this office are any indication of the total response to our advertisement, the numbers are rapidly rolling up and may

well pass the arbitrary mark which we set.

Here is one reply to our appeal. It rings with determina-

"I am an assistant editor of the Advocate of Peace and have been for several years—and did not know it. I just got my appointment from Washington, D. C., and I think more of it than I did of all three of my appointments (commissions), which I got in 1863 and 1864 while in the service of the United States Army."

Better than that, the writer promises to "begin tangible ork" at once. That is what is needed! There is nothing work" at once. That is what is needed! nebulous about an assistant-editorship on the Advocate of Peace. Tangible work is what is expected. The editorial sanctum is not an abode of fine dreams and idealistic traceries. If there is any danger of this notion causing confusion, it will perhaps be well to take down both the "Editorial Sanctum" sign and the "Peace Idea Factory" sign that we recommended last month, and put in their place something like this:

Special Field Headquarters; Army of Peace Base of Operations for Repelling All Attacks Upon National Sanity and Good Will Countersign: "With Malice Toward None"

You will note that the assistant editor whom we have quoted above writes that he has filled that post for many years, but did not know it. This will probably be a common experience. You yourself have doubtless been an unappointed assistant editor for some time. You have seen, read, and heard statements which you knew proceeded from ideas hostile to peace. You have been tempted to reply, briefly and succinctly, pointing out the falsity of such ideas, the danger in them that threatened yourself, your people and your country. If you have not done so, it is perhaps because you have not felt that your own views carried sufficient weight or were properly authorized. That timidity you may now lay aside. As field commander in the army of assistant editors of this magazine, in supreme command in your own territory. you may direct attacks against every hostile idea that comes within range of your pen or typewriter. Your official title is, of course: "Member of the American Peace Society." Every member of this Society has full authorization to express on every profitable occasion and as often as possible, and as

forcibly as possible, the peace ideas of the Society.

Another assistant editor says: "I notice with interest your editorial on Editors Wanted, and I will begin by writing in Good! Begin anywhere you like, so long as you begin. Begin now. And do not end too quickly. This recruit, whose letter is published in full on another page, is a college professor. College professors are just exactly as welcome as any one else. "Previous condition of servitude" is a matter into which we do not inquire.

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Still another assistant editor says: "I accept the offer of assistant editorship and will do at least what I can. I have been aiming at some of the items mentioned, already." Again, good! But "aiming" is not sufficient. FIRE! This writer confesses to some doubts about aiming or firing at Congressmen as "such people in public positions are bothered considerably by requests of various kinds." but "if to assume that I can make any suggestions that will have weight will help the peace cause in the smallest degree, I will venture wherever I see an opening." We shall have to take a whole new paragraph to deal adequately with that matter of the pestered Congressman! Here it is:

Remember two things: first, of course, that you are an assistant-editor-in-the-field of the Advocate of Peace and are therefore entitled to assume practically anything you like about the weight that your words will carry (most editors and assistant editors of practically all publications assume, for instance, that the weight of their words will tilt the universe; it is part of being in the editorial business); second, that your Congressman lives to be pestered. Even if you are a woman, he is your representative in the place where the nation's laws are made and its policies determined. His business is to represent you. If he is not representing you, it is your business to see that he does so. If you are a man, or a woman in a suffrage State, you can do this once in awhile by voting for or against him. Whether you are a man or a woman you can do this any day and every day by letting him know briefly and concisely what your ideas are, and how many of your friends and his constituents have the same ideas. Pester him, gently but firmly. If you receive only a courteous reply and the laws of the country are not changed immediately, do not worry. Write him again next month,

giving him a little more information about your state of mind and that of your friends. 'Way off there in Washington, he may have forgotten that his folks back home want peace and want it hard. If you don't let him forget you, he will remember you. Any polite, brief, easy-to-read, "meaty" letter, stating just plainly what you have to tell him, will make an impression on him.

Entrench and let your first salvo be something like this:

The Hon. Jeremiah Jimkins, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. My dear Congressman Jimkins:

The Hon. Astaroth Smith,
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.
My dear Senator Smith:

The assistant editors who were armed and equipped on Friday, February 2, had a difficult task before them, but they rallied nobly and executed a doughty defense. In this issue of the Advocate of Peace is excellent ammunition for further efforts. Consult, for instance, the editorial "Our View of the Case," and the small one entitled "What Are We Going to Do?" Read through the article on "Armed Neutrality," by Professor Hayes and see what effect it has on you. If we are driven into action, is not this the best sort of action which we can take, firm, justified, effectual, yet avoiding any implied, unqualified approval of the ends or means of the combatants in Europe? Think it over. If you believe or doubt this, write to your newspaper, your clergyman, and your Congressman or Senator about it, and write to us.

BOOK REVIEWS

AND PAMPHLETS RECEIVED

ALL BOOKS LISTED ON THIS PAGE MAY BE OBTAINED, POSTAGE PREPAID, UPON APPLICATION TO THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY, COLORADO BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D. C.

War, Peace and the Future. By Ellen Key. Translated by Hildegard Norberg. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. 271 p. 1916. \$1.50.

This work is noteworthy especially for its distinction between patriotism and nationalism, and its picture of the part to be played by women in the struggle for world peace. It is nationalism that urges the supreme right of empire, that erects a national god to be evoked for the conquests of the chosen people, that fails to realize man's allegiance to humanity. Patriotism, in the author's use of the word, is none of these things. Patriotism places national righteousness above the rights of the nation, recognizes the God of all nations and all peoples, labors prayerfully and mightily for a nation which shall lead the world towards civility, honesty toward all, might through right. Nationalists are shown not to be patriots, but rather the contrary, since their will works eventually for the destruction of the best in their own country. The greater portion of the book is devoted to woman's part in peace attainment, and of this perhaps the keynote is this paragraph: "Woman—as the earth—has, after war, shown her power to renew what war has destroyed. And so they will this time. But will it be without reservation? Will not the hundreds of thousands of women have come to realize that it is their national duty to procure for themselves the right in their turn to control the destinies of themselves and their children?

Selected Articles on Non-Resistance. Compiled by Mary Prescott Parsons. The Abridged Debaters' Handbook Series. The W. W. Wilson Co., White Plains, N. Y. 93 p. 1916. 35 cents.

This convenient little volume furnishes a mine of fact and opinion equally distributed to both sides of the question of non-resistance. It is prefaced by an exhaustive brief for both affirmative and negative taken from *The Independent*

for January 1, 1917. Following this is a valuable bibliography of books and magazine articles on the subject, with a list of organizations furnishing special pamphlets on one or the other side of the question. The main portion of the booklet is devoted to significant excerpts from articles and books written on non-resistance or resistance during the last few years. Interspersed are also valuable facts for the debater's consultation.

The Hope of the Great Community. By Josiah Royce. The Macmillan Company, New York. 136 p. 1916. \$1.00.

A semi-posthumous volume of six essays on the problems presented by the war, this book is of utmost interest to those intent upon an interpretation of the future that will constitute a definite advance of civilization and results in a greater degree of world amity than has yet been possible. Paramount at this particular time is the late Professor Royce's insistence, in his first essay ("The Duties of Americans in the Present War"), upon the principle that "men can reasonably define their rights only in terms of their duties". It is noteworthy that, in the further discussion of this country's "rights" from this angle of vision, and despite his own frank admission of un-neutrality as a result of the sinking of the Lusitania and of the Ancona and other similar incidents, Professor Royce wrote that "the hope of the community lies in trying to keep before us a vision of what the community of mankind may yet become despite this tragic calamity." This community he judges to be not a cosmic grouping of "men without a country," but "international by virtue of the ties which will bind its various nationalities together." More striking is his contention that from this community political disputes may be absent because, viewed in the light of history, "the political functions of such a community * * * are ethically amongst the least important" and that the nations will rather be "loyally engrossed in much better business than fighting."